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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/781,261	02/18/2004	Steven Rubin	102927-200	3156
27267 7590 10/11/2007 WIGGIN AND DANA LLP ATTENTION: PATENT DOCKETING			EXAMINER	
			ROGERS, JUNE MARIE	
ONE CENTURY TOWER, P.O. BOX 1832 NEW HAVEN, CT 06508-1832			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/781,261	RUBIN, STEVEN			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Juné M. Rogers	1609			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
Period fo	• •					
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS INSIGNS OF THE MAILING THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Se	eptember 2007.				
2a)						
3)□	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1 and 4-53 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1 and 4-53 are subject to restriction as	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-	•	•			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)	•	·			
1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Due to claim amendments files on 9/17/2007, the restriction requirement has been modified as below and the previous restriction mailed on 7/24/2007 is vacated.

Restriction

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1 and 4-26 drawn to an acne treatment regimen containing:
 - a. a cleaning composition comprising an anti-acne active and one of more cleaners
 - b. an acne spot treatment composition comprising an anti-active ingredient
 - c. a hydrating day cream composition comprising an anti-active ingredient and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyalurontate
 - d. an acne night cream composition comprising an anti-acne active and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyaluronate classified in class 514, subclass 859
- II. Claims 27 drawn to a kit comprising a container of the (a) acne cleanser composition comprising an anti-acne active (b) a container of the acne spot treatment composition comprising an anti-active ingredient (c) a container of the hydrating day cream composition comprising an anti-

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active ingredient and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyalurontate an anti-acne active (d) a container of the acne night cream composition comprising an anti-acne active and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyaluronate, classified in class 514, subclass 859

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- III. Claims 28 drawn to a composition comprising an anti-acne active ingredient and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyaluronate, classified in class 514, subclass 859.
- IV. Claims 29-51, drawn to an acne treatment regimen containing:
 - a. a cleaning composition comprising an salicylic acid and one or
 more cleaners
 - b. an acne spot treatment composition comprising salicylic acid
 - a hydrating day cream composition comprising salicylic acid and
 a combination of farnesol and sodium hyalurontate
 - d. an acne night cream composition comprising salicylic acid and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyaluronate classified in class 514, subclass 159.
- V. Claim 52, drawn to a kit comprising a container of the (a) acne cleanser composition comprising salicylic acid (b) a container of the acne spot treatment composition comprising salicylic acid (c) a container of the hydrating day cream composition comprising salicylic acid and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyalurontate an anti-acne active (d) a container of the acne night cream composition comprising salicylic acid

and a combination of farnesol and sodium, classified in class 514, subclass 159.

VI Claim 53, drawn to a composition comprising salicylic acid and a combination of farnesol and sodium hyaluronate, classified in class 514, subclass 159.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II, V are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another and materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the containers and their contents can be used in a treatment regimen for psoriasis.

Inventions I, IV and III, VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, product can be administered orally.

Inventions I and IV are directed to related processes. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can

have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the invention of Group I does not require the presence of salicylic acid therefore the invention of Group I has a materially different design than the invention of Group IV.

Inventions III and IV are directed to related products. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the invention of Group III does not require the presence of salicylic acid therefore the invention of Group IV has a materially different design than the Invention of Group IV.

Restriction Proper

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

- (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
- (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;

(c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);

- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Rejoinder Notice

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP

§ 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder**. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Specie Election

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species:

anti-acne active, enumerated in claims 1, 4-7

cleaners, enumerated in claims 8-13, 33-38

further comprising ingredients enumerated in claims 14, 21, 26, 39, 41, 46, and 51

The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. **Specifically**, If Applicant elects the invention of *Groups I or* <u>II</u>, Applicant is **required** to elect (1) the presence of absence of any further comprising

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ingredients. If applicant elects the presence of further comprising ingredients; Applicant is **required** to elect a single specific further comprising ingredient for

- (a) the acne cleaner composition
- (b) the acne spot treatment composition
- (c) the hydrating day cream composition
- (d) the acne night cream composition
- (2) Applicant is to elect a single specific specie of anti-acne active; (3) Applicant is to elect a single specific specie of cleaner or combination of cleaners.

If Applicant elects the Invention of <u>Group III</u>, applicant is **required** to elect a single specie of anti-acne active.

If Applicant elects the Inventions of <u>Groups IV or V</u> Applicant is **required** to elect (1) the presence of absence of any further comprising ingredients. If applicant elects the presence of further comprising ingredients; Applicant is **required** to elect a single specific further comprising ingredient for

- (a) the acne cleaner composition
- (b) the acne spot treatment composition
- (c) the hydrating day cream composition
- (d) the acne night cream composition
- (2) Applicant is to elect a single specific specie of cleaner or combination of cleaners.

Currently, claims 1,4-28,33-41,46, and 51-52 are generic.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of

search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the

prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Conclusion

Due to the complicated nature of the restriction, the election requirement is being made via written correspondence in lieu of a telephone interview.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juné M. Rogers whose telephone number is 571-270-3497. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 8:00-5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin H. Marschel can be reached on 571-272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Juné M. Rogers

Teang ent Examiner